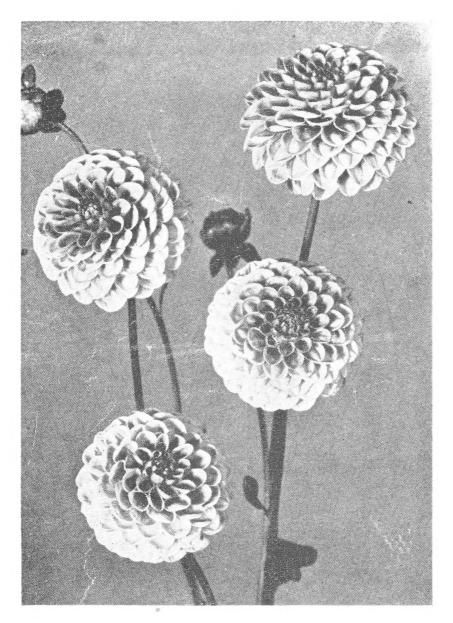
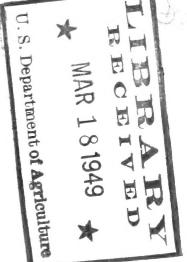
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# MINIATURES from MAPLETON

1949

MAPLETON FLOWER AND BULB CO.
MAPLETON OREGON

# A Word to Old and New Friends

Each year, more and more gardeners are becoming interested in small flowers. In the past, big flowers have usually been the goal, and under the hands of skilled plant breeders, blooms have grown larger and larger, till at present, many flowers such as gladiolus and dahlias, though beautiful in the garden, have become almost too huge for use in the house. Since we have always considered flowers in the home one of the pleasanter by-products of gardening, we've taken an active interest in flowers of a suitable size for bouquets. As time went on, we have learned to love the smaller flowers for their beauty in the garden as well. For bedding and massing, borders and edgings, and rock garden use, they are useful and necessary, and their daintiness holds an irresistible appeal. Convinced that they must have the same appeal for many others that they do for us, we have decided to specialize in miniatures.

And so, we offer you our first catalog of small flowers, MINIA-TURES from MAPLETON. In it this year, we have listed Pompon Dahlias and Baby and Miniature Gladiolus. Next year we plan to add, in addition to many new varieties of these, several other small flowers, with additional kinds joining our family thereafter. If you haven't yet tried growing these little flowers, the Poms with their formal perfect little blooms, and the small Glads that are as graceful and airy as a breeze full of butterflies, you have a new gardening pleasure in store for you. May you enjoy them as much as we do.

IVAN AND JONE REED

#### **TERMS**

All bulbs are guaranteed true to name, and in good growing condition when received. If not satisfied, please notify us promptly and bulbs will be replaced, or money will be refunded. However, we can assume no responsibility other than replacement, or refund of actual price.

All orders are postpaid. Remittances may be made by check or money order. Stamps will be accepted for small orders only. Cash sent at customer's risk. No C.O.D. orders, please.

Bulbs will be shipped at proper planting time for your locality, unless otherwise instructed.

#### MATCHED MINIATURES

Dahlias and Gladiolus—for years a combination of the two has come naturally to mind when making flower arangements. And now they come matched in pairs, so exactly alike in color that each pair might have been snipped from the same piece of velvet. In bouquets, each pair is stunning, the delicate grace of the little Gladiolus exactly complementing the rounded perfection of the Dahlia blooms.

They blend well in the garden, too. For best results, either for cutting, or as a beauty spot in the border, several Glads should be used for each Dahlia. Hence our special 6-bulb offers. In order that the two should bloom together, it is necessary to plant Gladiolus later than the Dahlias. Although the time required to bloom will vary, depending upon season and locality, in general the Glads should be put in the ground about a month after the Dahlias.

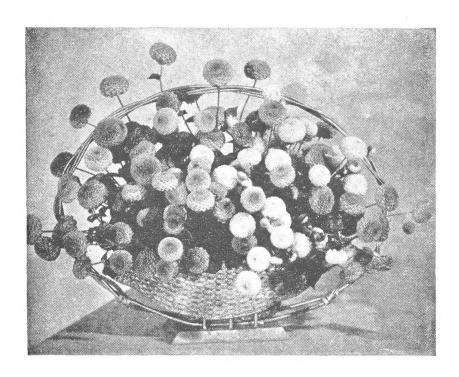
#### WHITE MATCHED MINIATURES

JOE FETTE—A snow white Pompon with exceptionally formal and perfect blooms on long straight stems. Tall, sturdy bush
STARLET—One of the finest Miniatures, glistening snow white and heavily ruffled
Special offer of 6 bulbs, 1 Dahlia and 5 Glads85c
VIOLET MATCHED MINIATURES
MARY MUNNS—A medium sized Pompon of rich, shimmering fuchsia-violet. Plant is low and bushy
VIOLA—Blending perfectly with Mary Munns, blooms are medium sized, deep orchid purple, with darker throats
Special offer of 6 bulbs, 1 Dahlia and 5 Glads
GOLDEN MATCHED MINIATURES
<b>FASHION</b> — One of the loveliest Pompon Dahlias, a medium sized flower of gorgeous old gold. Bush is low, rather sprawly, but the beauty of its bloom quite makes up for this shortcoming
OLIVE M. BROWN—A Miniature Glad with small blooms of deep pure gold, slightly ruffled
Special offer of 6 bulbs, 1 Dahlia and 5 Glads70c
If interested primarily in getting a start of all these fascinating twins, here is your chance:
SPECIAL COLLECTION of 6 bulbs, 1 each of 3 Dahlias and 3

Glads described above .....\$1.00

### POMPON DAHLIAS

The smallest of the Dahlias, with the exception of a few singles, ranging in size from tiny blooms scarcely more than an inch to larger flowers of 2 and 3 inches across. The blooms are even and formal, good keepers on stiff stems. Bushes are prolific bearers, usually covered with flowers from a short time after bloom begins until frost cuts them down in the fall. For borders or bedding where a mass of color is desired, nothing could be more satisfactory; and of course, the more they are cut the better they bloom.



<b>ALLBRIGHT</b> — A strong bushy plant, producing many rather large flowers of a glowing orange, shading to yellow in the outer petals40c
AIMEE—Very long-stemmed, exceedingly tiny blooms of pale amber, on a tall slender bush
AMBER QUEEN—A medium tall plant, nice for bedding, as each bush is a veritable bouquet of bloom. Flowers are small, bright golden amber, on straight stems
BOBBY—Medium sized blooms of deep wine, that glow in the sun like warm velvet. Sturdy strong bush
<b>DEE DEE</b> —Very compact, formal little blooms of silvery lavender, on long graceful stems. Bush is tall but inclined to sprawl

blooms of yellow tipped with rosered. An attractive little bi-color that blends nicely with all autumn shades
GLOW—An unusual shade of soft old-rose with hint of yellow in the petals. Tall bush, glossy dark green leaves
IOLANTHA — Large rather flat blooms, of a striking shade of rose orange
JHR. VAN CITTERS—Large blooms in the autumn shades of orange and yellow. A good keeper, on a tall bush
LITTLE SUNSHINE—Small compact self-color, very much like Amber Queen, except the color is several shades lighter, a soft amber buff45c
MIKE—A low, bushy plant which literally covers itself with blooms. Flowers are small and perfect, a deep red-orange which always catches the eye
MORNING MIST (listed last year as Lavender No. 10)—Delicate pale lavender, shading to white in the outer petals. Medium sized flower on a tall bush
MRS. TELFOR—Small round blooms of oyster-white, on slender stems.  Bush is medium height
REGENT—Very compact, small blooms of true purple on straight stems. The best keeper we've found yet, standing up in heat that shrivels other dahlias
ROSA WILMOTH — Low bush, excellent for massing, being loaded with flowers all season. Blooms are rather large, pure soft pink, exquisite combined with deep wine of Bobby
<b>SONNEN ROSCHEN</b> — A striking flower of golden yellow, faintly tipped with cerise. The unusual beauty of this flower lies in the shape of the petals, which are tightly quilled and rolled50c

EDITH MUELLER—Dainty little

TIPTOP—Small brilliant red blooms, resembling Vivid, but slightly lighter in shade
VIVID—Aptly named, this tight little bloom of vivid, blood red is so perfectly formed that it's almost round. Striking when combined with snow white Joe Fette
YELLOW GEM—Our favorite yellow, a clear, soft, lemon self-color on a sturdy bush literally loaded with flowers
PINK STAR—This is not a Pompon, but an intriguing little flower that varies from almost a single to a full cactus type. We grow it because it is beautiful, either alone or combined with Glow, which it complements so well. Color is a warm pink, with sunny yellow centers

#### BABY GLADIOLUS

A race of gladioli fast coming into popularity in the milder parts of the country, where the temperature does not fall below 10 degrees F. The bulbs are planted in the fall, usually around November 1, and with us, they start blooming the middle part of June. Blooms are airy and graceful, and lacking in the stiffness usual to gladiolus. For bouquets and corsages they are a delight to professionals and amateurs alike, long being a favorite of florists.



**AMANDA MAY**—Brilliant salmon with violet markings on the lower petals.

Dozen, \$1.10

**SPITFIRE** — Fiery scarlet blooms on vigorous spikes. One of the best.

Dozen, \$1.10

**NYMPH** — Large white flowers with crimson in the throat.

Dozen, \$1.50

THE BRIDE — Very slender tall-growing type, with small pure white blooms, like glistening stars.

Dozen, \$1.10

# MAPLETON FLOWER AND BULB CO.

## Mapleton, Oregon

Name	(PLEASE PRINT)					
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#### DAHLIA PLANTS

The sale of Dahlia plants is becoming quite common in some parts of the country. We tried growing them yast year, and found them satisfactory. The crop of bloom was as heavy, if not heavier than with those grown from tubers, and the increase in tubers was all that could be desired.

Prices are less, not because plants are inferior, but because we get more than one plant from each tuber. Of course, we must take into consideration the considerable amount of labor involved in growing them.

We do not have facilities yet for shipping plants, but for those of you who can call for them at our nursery, they should prove an interesting experiment.

Please order early. Your order will be acknowledged, and you will be notified when the plants are ready to take out.

PLANTS OF ANY VARIETY LISTED
IN THIS CATALOG
Each 25c

#### MINIATURE GLADIOLUS

Miniature Gladiolus, as the name denotes, are very small, the florets usually measuring from an inch and a half to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches across. However, many Glads up to 3 and 4 inches, such as Pinocchio herein listed, are often considered in the miniature group. In ease of culture, the little Glads equal their larger sisters; and for bouquets and corsages, they far outrank the larger flowers. Many of them are beautifully ruffled or frilled. Some are quite hooded, especially the really little fellows, giving them a sleepy look. Others have true "up-facing", wide-open blooms. Color range is as gorgeous as the big Glads. Stems are usually from 24 to 30 inches, slender and wiry, thus giving them a grace and delicacy not found in the larger types.

For description and prices of additional varieties of Pompon Dahlias and Miniature Gladiolus not mentioned in the alphabetical lists, see page 3.

#### SOME NOTES ON CULTURE

POMPON DAHLIAS do best in a sunny spot, in well-drained soil, with plenty of humus in it. Any reasonable fertile soil, not too heavy, will grow nice Poms, but well-rotted manure, or leaf mold, or lacking these, a tablespoon of Vigoro spaded into soil under the tuber, will pay dividends. We plant between April 15 and May 1, but in cold dry climates, later planting is usually necessary, as all danger of frost should be past. Too, dahlias are essentially fall flowers, and the hot summer sun is not conducive to good bloom.

Plant tuber on its side, about 6 inches deep, with eye up. Staking Pompons is not usually necessary, except for the taller varieties. However, if no protection from wind is afforded, it might be well to stake all but the lowest growing ones, in which case drive stake first, and lay tuber with eye next to stake. Cover with about 2 inches of soil, and continue filling the hole after dahlia comes up, thus eliminating weeds. Do not water when planting.

In our coast climate, watering is not usually necessary till the first flowers show. When watering, soak the soil thoroughly, preferably by the ditch method, or using a soil soaker, rather than sprinkling.

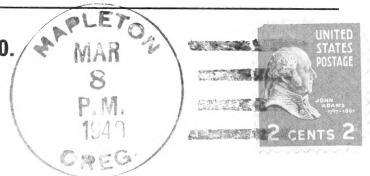
Dig clumps in the fall, after the first killing frost, usually around November 1. If no frost by the middle of November, dig anyway, first cutting off plant three or four inches above ground. Be very careful in digging, not to break the necks of the tubers. With a spade, cut the soil completely around the clump, thus cutting all long roots, and loosening the soil, before attempting to lift clump. Dry clump in sun for several hours, and store in cool but frost-free, dry place. Some store in dry sand, some in peat moss, and some just use newspapers around clump in ordinary boxes. Inspect occasionally during winter to be sure the clumps are not rotting.

In the spring, when the sprouts begin to show, cut clump up, using sharp knife and clippers, leaving one or more eyes on each tuber, and being very careful not to break either the necks of tubers or the sprouts. Sprouts or eyes are usually on the extreme end of tuber, or even on the old stalk, in which case it is necessary to leave a piece of stalks attached to the tuber. Cut off all long roots and any rotten spots, dusting with ordinary garden sulphur any large cut places.

MINIATURE GLADIOLUS require the same culture as the larger Glads, namely full sun, good soil, and plenty of water. We like a soil composed largely of leaf mold or compost. Plant in groups or in rows, 4 to 5 inches deep, and give plenty of water when buds start to form.

BABY GLADIOLUS are planted in the fall, in October or November, 4 to 5 inches deep. They need full sun and soil that is VERY WELL-DRAINED and not too heavy. We use no fertilizer for either type of gladiolus, preferring heavy applications each year of leaf mold or compost.





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